

a¹ telomerization method of addition-polymerizing a tetrafluoroethylene in the presence of an alkyl iodide compound, or an oligomerization method.

6. (Amended) A lithographic printing plate precursor comprising an image forming layer containing at least one polymer compound having a fluoroaliphatic group on the side chain, and an aluminum substrate, wherein

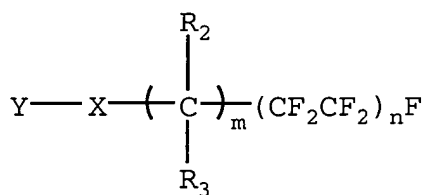
a² the image forming layer is a photosensitive layer containing a light-heat converting agent, a heat radical generator and a radical polymerizable compound, and the photosensitive layer can decrease in the solubility in an alkaline developer upon exposure to laser beams, and

the fluoroaliphatic group is derived from a fluoroaliphatic compound produced by a telomerization method of addition-polymerizing a tetrafluoroethylene in the presence of an alkyl iodide compound, or an oligomerization method.

15. (Amended) A lithographic printing plate precursor comprising

a³ (A) an image forming layer containing at least one polymer compound, the polymer compound having a fluoroaliphatic group on the side chain,

wherein the fluoroaliphatic group is represented by the formula (1):



(1)

wherein R₂ and R₃ each independently represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, X represents a single bond or a divalent linking group, Y

represents a moiety for binding to a polymer main chain, m represents an integer of 0 or more, and n represents an integer of 1 or more, and

the polymer compound comprises four fluoroaliphatic groups in which n in formula (1) is 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively,

wherein the polymer compound satisfies one of the following conditions (I) and (II):

(I) a monomer unit having the fluoroaliphatic group in which n in the formula (1) is 4, accounts for 40 to 97 mol% based on the sum total of the monomer units having groups in which n in the formula (1) represents 3, 4, 5 and 6; and

(II) a monomer unit having the fluoroaliphatic group in which n in the formula (1) is 3, accounts for 40 to 97 mol% based on the sum total of the monomer units having groups in which n in the formula (1) represents 3, 4, 5 and 6, and

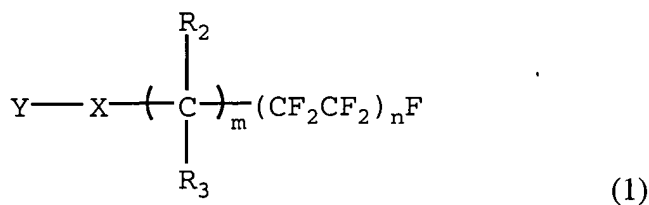
(B) an aluminum substrate,

wherein the image forming layer is a photosensitive layer containing a light-heat converting agent and a binder resin, and the photosensitive layer can increase or decrease in the solubility in an alkaline developer upon exposure to laser beams.

16. (Amended) A lithographic printing plate precursor comprising

(A) an image forming layer containing at least one polymer compound, the polymer compound having a fluoroaliphatic group on the side chain,

wherein the fluoroaliphatic group is represented by the formula (1):



wherein R_2 and R_3 each independently represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, X represents a single bond or a divalent linking group, Y represents a moiety for binding to a polymer main chain, m represents an integer of 0 or more, and n represents an integer of 1 or more, and

the polymer compound comprises four fluoroaliphatic groups in which n in formula (1) is 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively,

wherein the polymer compound satisfies one of the following conditions (I) and (II):

(I) a monomer unit having the fluoroaliphatic group in which n in the formula (1) is 4, accounts for 40 to 97 mol% based on the sum total of the monomer units having groups in which n in the formula (1) represents 3, 4, 5 and 6; and

(II) a monomer unit having the fluoroaliphatic group in which n in the formula (1) is 3, accounts for 40 to 97 mol% based on the sum total of the monomer units having groups in which n in the formula (1) represents 3, 4, 5 and 6, and

(B) an aluminum substrate,

wherein the image forming layer is a photosensitive layer containing a light-heat converting agent, a heat radical generator and a radical polymerizable compound, and the photosensitive layer can decrease in the solubility in an alkaline developer upon exposure to laser rays.

19. (Amended) A plate-making method comprising:
imagewise exposing a lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 1; and
processing the plate precursor with a developer in which the content of a silicate is not
more than 0.5 % by weight.

20. (Amended) A plate-making method comprising:
imagewise exposing a lithographic printing plate precursor according to claim 8; and
processing the plate precursor with a developer in which the content of a silicate is not
more than 0.5 % by weight.

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